now in custody. It is said that an old grudge existed between the men over a woman. Mitchell was aged twenty-five and unmarried. Rainey is the senior member of the upholstering firm of Rainey Bros.

Murderer Dies in Prison. DENNISON, Tex., April 11.-Dick Edwards, alias Billy Leroy, convicted of the rder of Mrs. Hattle Haynes, committed here on the night of May 17, 1892, and senhere on the night of May 17, 1892, and sentenced to life imprisonement, is dead in Huntsville prison. It was believed that Edwards killed three of the women and wounded the fourth on that eventful night. He maintained his innocence to the last, and when approached for a confession replied that he had nothing to say, and died with the secret locked in his heart. Consumption was the cause of death after two months' confinement. In the West Edwards was known as "Coyote Dick." He was well known in Salt Lake, where he was charged with the murder of a man named Callahan in 1891. He was also credited with the murder of a woman in Chicago.

Wife Poisoner Sentenced. GREENUP, Ky., April 11.-William Jackon was to-day sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary, charged with soning his wife. He received the same sentence at his last trial. Another new trial was asked for but refused, and he will be taken to the penitentiary at once. The crime of which the jury decided Jackson was guilty was the most outrageous one known in the history of Greenup county. His wife was in a weak condition, suffering with severe headaches, and he procured a bottle of strychnine and administered a dose large enough to kill ten men. It is claimed that he wanted to get rid of her so as to be at liberty to marry another woman.

A Missouri Assassination. MACON, Mo., April 11.-Late last night, our miles southeast of here, George Stice was assassinated while sitting in the midst of his family by some one unknown firing through the window at him. It was not known that Stice had any enemies, and no cause for the murder is apparent. At the time of the assasination Stice was holding two of his children, one on each knee, and his wife and another child were seated near by. Although Stice received eight shots in his head, none of his family was injured.

Shot by His Brother-in-Law. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 11.-Luland Landls, of the firm of Landls & Co., brokers and bankers, was shot at his residence in West Nashville to-night, by I. F. Lamasney, his brother-in-law. It is stated the quarrel originated over an unpaid board bill, due by Lamasney. It is also claimed that Landis is not seriously shot, but there are several doctors in attendance.

VESSELS BURNED AT SEA.

One Ablaze on the Pacific and Another on the Atlantic. SAN FRANCISCO, April 11 .- The steamer Alameda, which arrived from Honoiulu this morning, reports that while she was there the German bark Triton arrived and reported that in longitude 131 west, latitude reported that in longitude I31 west, latitude 10 south, she passed a four-masted steel vessel on fire with the masts hanging over the side. It was impossible to ascertain the name of the vessel. Shipping and insurance men here say that no vessel such as that described by the Triton is due at this port. They are inclined to believe that the burning ship belonged to an English line of vessels plying between European and South American ports. PHILADELPHIA, April II.-Captain

ham, bound from Coosaw for London, re-ports passing a burning vessel at 10 o'clock last night. The Bellingham was five miles south of Currituck light when she sighted a ship in flames between Currituck and the ship. They could see her sails, but were too far distant to see her hull. Much astonishment is expressed in shipping cir-cles that Captain Clark made no effort to aid the burning ship.

Movements of Steamers. BREMEN, April 11.—Arrived Trave, from New York via Southampton; Willhead, from New York. GENOA, April 11.-Arrived: Kaiser Wil-helm II, from New York. NEW YORK, April 11.-Arrived: Werra, from Naples.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Patrick Benson, an Oakland, Cal., attor-ney, has received information that he has fallen heir to an estate of \$875,000 in Scot-

The eight round contest between "Kid" Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich., and Jerry Marshall, of Australia, at Chicago, last night, was declared a draw. The Aurora State Bank, of Aurora, Mo. closed its doors yesterday. Assets, \$26,000: liabilities, \$11,000. The depositors are certain of receiving dollar for dollar. At Cincinnati, last night, Peter Maher signed articles for a fight with Steve O'Donnell, to take place under the auspices of the Atlantic Athletic Club, at Coney The body of W. J. Aull, of Dayton, O., who, with his wife, was drowned at the time of the wreck of the New Orleans steamer Longfellow at Cincinnati, March 8, was found yesterday below Ludlow, Ky.

The twenty-sixth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac will be held in New London, Conn., June 19 and 20. It is expected that Secretaries Lamont and Herbert will be present together with a portion of the North Atlantic squadron. Albert Schwarz, manager of the Scharf Mercantile Company, of Fort Worth, Tex., was found hanging by the neck in the rear of the establishment when the doors were opened yesterday morning. He was prominent in Knights of Honor circles. Schwarz's suicide is supposed to have been caused by the fact that he had all his money in the City National Bank, which suspended last week.

"Fraud Plends Guilty. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April II.—Arthur F. Hudson, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses by representing himself as a correspondent for San Francisco papers and for the Associated Press during the Hayward trial, pleaded guilty to-day and threw himself on the mercy of the court. He ascribed his troubles to the use of marchine, a kell he had formed owing f morphine, a habit he had formed owing o a wound received in the battle of Antie-am. He had letters of recommendation rom George R. Davis, of Chicago, Gen. celson A. Miles and others. The court took

the case under advisement. Price of Oranges Reduced. LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 11.—At a meeting of the executive board of the Fruit Exchange, held here to-day, the orange market was discussed at length. The heavy shipment of Messina and Valencia fruits have made competition brisk, and it was decided to make the following changes in the price of seedlings: Those held at \$1.10, cut to 65 cents; those at \$1.25, to 80 cents, and those at \$1.50, to \$1. There were no other changes in any other variety.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., April 11.—"Dyna-ite" J. W. Hicks, the self-styled ex-priest, o has been lecturing against Catholi-m, making violent attacks on monks, I nuns in particular, pleaded guilty in Circuit Court to-day to the charge of disturbing the peace and was fined \$50. The other charges against him for slander and using profane language were nolle prossed. In default of payment Hicks was returned

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The Times, to-morrow, will say: The anthracite coal trade in this city is now more demoralized than it has been for several weeks past and the Reading is openly charged with having cut prices on city and line trade from 10 to than it has been for several weeks past and the Reading is openly charged with having cut prices on city and line trade from 10 to 15 cents a ton. The other companies have not, it is stated, met this cut, but will do so unless the Reading at once restores the old prices.

Who forced himself in on one of their meetings, and had to be escorted out by a policeman. The next day he fired all of the leaders, and the 450 went out, shutting down the works. There will be warm times should the men arrive and try to go to work. The plant is the largest of its kind in the United States.

Negroes Don't Like Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO. April 11.—Letters received here from the State of Durango announce that the negro emigration scheme to that State under the management of parties from the United States is a complete failure. Most of the negroes are now strung out on the road trainping toward the Rio Grande. They are barefooted and in almost destitute condition, depending on the aid received from ranches to keep from starting.

Bneked by Hetty Green. CHICAGO, April II.—Mrs. Hettle Green is going into an electric street-railway enterprise. The Chicago and Worth-street Railway Company, with a capital of \$2,000,000, will ask for a franchise covering twenty-eight miles of street on the West Side. Mrs. Hettle Green is the financial backer of the company. It is probable that the application will be made for a franchise at the next meeting of the Council.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Fred W. Know-land, general freight agent of the Central Pacific, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., to-night of pneumonia. He was sixty years old. NEW YORK, April 11.—Mrs. James, wife ex-Postmaster-general Thomas L. James, led of pneumonia, last night, at the Mur-

WHAT DE PAUW IS IT? | to say that it was Hires to shield herself.

NEW ALBANY FAMILY DENIES KIN-SHIP WITH A COLUMBUS GRAVE.

Miss Effic Gannon Married After Thirty Minutes' Courtship and a Widow the Next Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., April 11 .- The special from Columbus, Ind., to the Journal regarding the inscription found on a tombstone near that place, is pronounced a hoax by Messrs, Newland T. and Charles W. DePauw, of this city. It was reported that the tombstone bore the inscription, 'Sacred to the memory of Charles De Pauw, who died Oct. 11, 1823." As far as the DePauws of this city are concerned, the alleged inscription is a myth. There were no N. T. DePauws until the birth of the present glass manufacturer of this city. His first name was derived from his grandfather, Dr. Elijah Newland. The late W. C. DePauw was the son of Gen. John DePauw, who was born in Kentucky, and died in Salem, Ind. The father of Gen. John DePauw was Charles DePauw, a native of Ghent, in French Flanders. W. C. DePauw had a brother Charles, but he died, and was buried in Louisiana many years

A Skeleton in the Grave All Night. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., April 11.-The old grave of the man named Charles DePauw, which was discovered yesterday, was visited to-day by a number of citizens, but the oldest of them could not recall a time when they ever heard of the grave or the deceased. The lettering on the stone slab that covered the tomb is of old style, but artistically made and well preserved. Late this afternoon the owner of the land where the grave was found removed the stone and earth from the grave. A number of the bones of the dead man were found, but there was no evidence that they had ever been inclosed in a casket or coffin.

MUNCIE PRESBYTERY. Eleven Counties Represented in the

Meeting at Hartford City. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April II .-- The semi-annual meeting of the Muncie Presbytery and Woman's Presbyterial Society of the Presbyterian Church, adjourned at Hartford City, this morning, after a two days' session. The district is composed of the following counties: Howard, Wabash, Miami, Grant, Blackford, Jay, Tipton, Hamilton, Madison, Randolph and Delaware. There

Madison. Randolph and Delaware. There were over 160 delegates present.

The meeting of the presbytery was opened with a sermon by Rev. George D. Parker, of Lagro. Rev. I. N. Thomas, of Tipton, was elected moderator, and E. J. Dukes, of Peru, clerk. Rev. Charles Little, of Wabash, was chosen stated clerk and Rev. Frank H. Hays, of Muncie, permanent clerk for three years. Petitions were accepted from Redkey, Jay county, and New Corner, Delaware county, for establishing of churches in those towns. Rev. Hays and Itev. George C. Caveines, of New Cumberland, were chosen commissioners to the General As-sembly, which meets in Pittsburg, March 16. The home mission committee resigned after five years' service and the committee after five years' service and the committee was reorganized with the following members: Chairman, Rev. F. H. Hays, Muncie; S. N. Wilson, Anderson, and J. W. Fulton, Hartford City. A feature of the meeting was an address by Alice Haworth, of Japan. Her former home was at Terre Maute. Rev. Fred W. Wilson, of Hartford City, was ordained to the ministry and assigned to Montpelier. Rev. W. B. Shirley, of Delaware county, was licensed to preach. The next meeting will be held at Alexandria, in September

Missionary Women Adjourn. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, Ind., April 11.-The nineteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Fort Wayne closed this evening at the First Presby-terian Church in this city. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Mof-fat, of Fort Wayne; foreign secretary, Mrs. J. O. Keller, of Fort Wayne; home secretary, Mrs. Nora Bash Hughes, War-saw; foreign treasurer, Mrs. Schultz, Ken-dallville; home treasurer, Miss Jennie Wil-lams, Lima, The meeting payt year, will liams, Lima. The meeting next year will

THE PACE TOO RAPID.

be at Huntington.

Frederick Weimer Married Fourth Wife and Committed Suicide.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 11.-On last Monday evening Frederick Weimer, a wealthy citizen of Versailles, Ky., was married in this city to Miss Effie Garinon to whon he had been introduced but thirty minutes before. Weimer came to Louisville minutes before. Weimer came to Louisville with a large amount of tobacco which he sold for \$700. After receiving his money he offered a cabman \$50 to secure him a wife. The man hunted up Miss Gannon, a handsome young domestic, introduced them, and they immediately came to this city, and were married by Magistrate House. This morning Weimer was found dead at his home with a bullet in his brain, which he himself had fired. The fact that he had three other wives caused him to kill himself.

Finally Breaks Into Prison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 11.-Marion Hodge, who has had an exciting career in Muncie for two years past, was to-day sentenced to State's prison by Judge Koons for one year after pleading guilty to the charge of grand larceny preferred by the keeper of a disreputable house. Hodge stole fifty silver dollars, two watches and other jewelry and a revolver from the woman, took the booty to Indianapolis and sold it. Hodge tried to get his wealthy father to come here from California to help him out, but failed. His father was here less than two months ago and kept the young man from going to prison for obtaining money from going to prison for obtaining money from Muncle merchants on worthless bank checks, and he would not come back on the same mission so soon again. Marion Hodge is the only child and has lived in luxury until, a year ago, he married a sixteen-year-old daughter of ex-Sheriff Swain against his father's will. He had never been compressed to earn a gent and never been compelled to earn a cent and always had plenty of money. After his wedding he dressed in the height of fashion and smoked costly cigars, quickly going to the bad. Before administering the lightest possible sentence the Judge gave Hodge a fifteen-minutes fatherly lecture.

After a Train Load of Nonupion Men Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., April 11.-It is reported that Kelly, the Alexandria ax manufacturer, has representatives in Findlay, O., and other points engaging nonunion men to come to Alexandria on a special train Saturday night or Sunday to take the places of the 450 union men who are out on strike. The Madison county Federation of Labor, which includes over ten thousand workmen, will take action. The strike grew out of petty acts on the part of the manufacturer, who forced himself in on one of their meet-

Trial Stopped by Measles.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BEDFORD, Ind., April 11 .-- The case against Jud Thompson, for murder, venued here from Orange county, has been engaging the interest of the people here this week. the interest of the people here this week. Thompson is alleged to have killed Mr. Leonard, at West Baden Springs, in September, 1894. The secretary of the city Board of Health created excitement yesterday by the statement that the defendant had the measles and that he would forbid the parties going abead with the case as it would endanger public health. The secretary of the County Board greed with the city secretary and Judge Meyers was compelled to continue the case for two weeks.

Children Against Mother. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 11.-Another sensation was caused in the Foust murder mystery to-day by the two children of Mrs. Bolton, aged nine and eleven, who, with her, were the State's principal witnesses, and on whose testimony George Hires was given thirteen years last Saturday, denouncing their mother when told that she had made a confession in which she asserted she killed Foust. They said that she did not, and that it was George Hires, as they testified on the stand. They also assert that their mother never trained them

Indiana Dunkards ta Dakota. MAYVILLE, N. D., April 11.-The Dunkard colony near this place have not yet settled down from the excitement occasioned by the recent arrival of a contingent of four hundred members of the faith from Indiana, although the newcomers are rapidly accustoming themselves to their new home and the changed order of things. The Dunkard colony which has, so far, attracted little notice, now numbers nearly one thousand members. It is the ultimate intention to concentrate all the Dunkards in the United States at this point and in other near-by parts of North Dakota, and thus establish a colony as clannish as that of the Mormons in Utah.

Strong Flow of Marsh Gas. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., April 11.-The village of Arcona, twelve miles from here, is enjoying a sensation caused by a strong flow of natural gas which comes from a depth of only sixty-three feet. It was struck by David Taylor, who was drilling for water. The drill struck quicksand, and a strong flow of gas resulted, and the pressure is now of gas resulted, and the pressure is constantly increasing. The phenomenon is not yet explained, but it is suspected that the gas comes from a leak in the casing of an adjacent gas well which reaches Trenton rock at a depth of a thousand feet. When the sixty-three foot well is "on fire" the blaze is twenty feet high.

No New Trial for Moss. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., April 11.-Emery Moss, who was found guilty of assault and battery on M. L. Garrigus, of Kokomo, in the Grant county Circuit Court, and sentenced to two years in the State's prison, was denied a new trial to-day, and will be taken to Michigan City to-morrow. An appeal will be made to the Supreme Court. This is the case which grew out of the sensational publication in the Chicago Sun in which prominent Kokomo families were vilified. Garrigus is supposed to have been the Kokomo correspondent of the Sun and a job was set up on him.

Conductor's Mistake Was Costly. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DELPHI, Ind., April 11 .- The jury in the case of William Goben against the Monon railroad, gave a verdict of \$2,000. Goben is a young business man of Wolcott. One night last December, after paying his fare, he was put off the train at Westfield, the conductor claiming he had not paid. Plaintiff was represented by A. B. Anderson, of Crawfordsville, and Judge Gould, of Delphi. Plaintiff is a son of Auditor Goben, of Montgomery county.

Witness Kelley Arrested at Leiters. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., April 11.-Daniel Kelly, wanted for complicity in the Foust murder, was arrested at midnight at Leiter's Ford, Fulton county, Indiana, by C. C. Lawrence, on an order from Deputy Sheriff Dean, of this city. Information reached here at 11 o'clock to-night that Kelly was there, and his arrest was ordered and made. It is thought Kelly's evidence will result in the murder mystery being cleared

Reyburn Post Anniversary. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., April 11.-The thirteenth anniversary of the W. B. Reyburn Post, largest ever held in this city. Over three hundred members from this and adjoining cities were present. Hon. Joseph B. Cheadle, of Frankfort, was the orator. He was assisted by the various ministers of the city. The banquet of the evening was under the direction of the W. R. C.

Suing a Landlord for \$11,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., April 11.-Robert and Mrs. Ronk, tenants on the farm of Solomon Harness, have sued the latter for \$11,-000 damages for personal injuries they claim to have received from Harness in trying to eject them from the premises before their lease expired. It is claimed that Harness attacked the Ronks with a knife. Ronk asks \$4,000 damages and Mrs.

Fitzpatrick Given Seven Years. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., April 11 .- The trial of Samuel Fitzpatrick, who was indicted with Charles Patterson for burglary, closed at noon to-day. After being out four hours the jury returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at seven years in the penitentiary. Patterson was taken back to Noblesville where he will be tried on a murder charge.

Sweet Graduates at Farmersburg. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FARMERSBURG, Ind., April 11.-The graduating exercises of one of the largest classes known in the history of Curry township took place in Brunker's Opera House to-night. Rev. Gorrell and C. W. Wellman, of Sullivan, were present.

Shot an Otter in the Mississinewa. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 11.-Clarence Thorp, of Eaton, shot an otter in the Mississinewa river, near that town, to-day. It is the first ofter that has been seen for years in these parts. It measured

nearly four feet.

MORRISTOWN, Ind., April 11.-Calvin C. Kinsley, aged sixty-five, one of the wealthiest farmers of Shelby county, died at his home at this place yesterday evening, after an illness of three days of pneumonia. He had been a resident of this township nearly all his life and was the owner of arm of three hundred acres in Blue River valley, adjoining Morristown, ANDERSON, Ind., April 11.—Mrs. Hulda Hoover, aged eighty-seven, well known in Anderson and surrounding cities, died at her home in this city last evening after a short illness. She was one of the pioneers of eastern Indiana and her funeral, which will occur to-morrow, will be attended by many from a distance.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., April 11.—Mrs. Jennie E. G. Borton, wife of Dr. T. A. Borton, died at her home, in this city, at 7 o'clock this morning, aged sixty-one years. She came to Plymouth in 1859. For the past twenty-five years she has been an active member of the Presbyterian Church. LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 11.—Hermann Stern, a meat dealer of this city, died today as a result of internal injuries received ten days ago by being struck by a piece of a tree stump that was being blasted. He was fifty-two years old. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 11.-Benjamin Hall, aged twenty-four, a well-known young man of this city, died to-day of con-

Indiana Notes. Frankfort has decided to put down brick pavement on its principal streets. Two thousand children have been vaccinated in Jeffersonville since Sunday. At Rockport, yesterday, Robert Burr was found guilty of manslaughter and punishment fixed at two years in prison. The residence of John Freisheimer, a pio neer of Delaware county, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$1,000; insurance, Thomas Hurt, a prominent Miami county farmer, committed suicide yesterday by

nanging himself in the barn with a log The Hotel Gentry, recently opened at Bloomington, changed hands yesterday. Bloomington, changed hands yesterday. Prof. Henry Gentry bought out Frank Mrs. Daniel Smith, wife of a Columbus horseman known over the State, has begun suit for divorce after twenty years' married life.

William Walls, a Monroe county farmer, was hauling logs when the wagon turned over and he was caught under the log, being crushed to death. Michael McGinley, at Wabash, yesterday, was held in \$300 bonds by United States Commissioner Alvah Taylor, for attempting to burglarize the Marion postoffice Satur-

The district meeting of the fifty-five Knights of Pythias lodges of Floyd, Clark, Perry, Washington, Harrison, Crawford and Orange counties will be held in New Albany to-day. Mr. D. A. Coulter, cashier of the Farmers' Bank, of Frankfort, has contracted with an Indianapolis firm for a ten-thousand-dollar mausoleum, to be erected on his lot at

Greenlawn Cemetery. John Dibben, representing Cincinnati creditors, bought in the Makepeace & Low-ther carpet store stock, at Anderson, at public sale yesterday. It was knocked off at \$8,111. It will be reopened at once. The liabilities were \$12,000.

"Buck" Stanley, of Logansport, Ind., is conducting a temperance campaign in Boorville. The meetings have fairly begun and over two hundred have signed the total abstanence pledge. A good citizens' club will be organized.

Lieutenant Baker's Mission. DENVER, Col., April II.—General Mc-Cook said to-day regarding a dispatch from

San Diego, Cal., that Lieutenant Baker, of his staff, was about to sail from that city for Nicaragua on government business. Lieutenant Baker has gone to the coast on matters of a personal nature. He has been invited to take a trip down the coast with a party of gentlemen and has obtained leave of absence. That is all there is to it. From another source it was learned, however, that Lieutenant Baker has gone to do some expert engineering for a party which some expert engineering for a party which has faith in his ability as an engineer, and it is believed that the trip has some connection with the Nicaragua canal scheme.

100 TO 1 SHOT WINS

TENNYSON SURPRISES THE KNOWING ONES AT THE MEMPHIS RACES.

Santiago Captures the Handicap-Flashlight Wins the Tidal Stakes at San Francisco in Fast Time.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 11.-The sensation of the day at Montgomery Park was the win of Tennyson, with odds of 100 to 1 against him. Four favorites, one second choice and an outsider captured the six events. The weather was clear and warm, the track fast, and the attendance 5,000.

First Race—Five furlongs. Potentate, 1 to 3, won; Pop Gray, 2 to 1, second; El Capitan, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:02.

Second—Six furlongs. Handspun, 1 to 2, won; Modericio, 4 to 1, second; Jane, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½.

Third—Handleap; mile and one-sixteenth. Santiago, 104 (C. Weber), 3 to 1, won, driving, by a neck; Prince Carlett, 97 (A. Clayton), 2 to 5, second; Wells Street, 96 (Magnusson, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:50½. Wahatchie and Oakwood also ran.

Fourth—Four furlongs, Tennyson, 100 to First Race-Five furlongs, Potentate, 1 to Fourth-Four furlongs. Tennyson, 100 to won, driving, by a neck; Warren Point, 2 to 1, second; Str Play, 1 to 2, third. Fifth—One mile. Imp. Percy. 4 to 5, won; Glad, 5 to 1, second; Boon, 40 to 1, third.

Fime, 1:44%.
Sixth—Six furlongs. Booze, 2 to 1, won;
Burrell's Billett, 3 to 1, second; Long Ago,
10 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.

Flashlight's Performance. SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.-Flashlight had practically a walkover in the Tidal stakes, worth \$1,250, to-day. Only Flirtilla started against him, all the others being scratched. With 122 pounds up Flashlight ran under a strong pull and finished easily in 2:10. He was worked in a quarter in :281/2, making the mile and a half in 2:381/2. Flashlight is heavily engaged in the rich Eastern stakes and if he keeps in good condition will make a good showing. Howard was the good thing of the day. He won easily at 25 to 1, and Purser cleaned up \$5,000 on the race. Results: First Race—Five and a half furlongs. Seaspray, 4½ to 1, won; Mayday, 4 to 1, second; Lodi, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¼.

Second—Five and a half furlongs. Howard 25 to 1, won; Huntsman, 10 to 1, second. Seraphin, 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Third—One mile. Mulberry, 11 to 5, won; Marietta, 6 to 1, second; Fora, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Fime, 1:4212.
Fourth—Tidal stakes, mile and one-quar ter, for three-year-olds. Flashlight, 122 (Carr), 1 to 7, won; Flirtilla, 177 (Griffin), Fifth-Mile and one-quarter, hurdle. St. Jacob, even, won; Esperance, 8 to 1, second, Mero, 8 to 5, third. Time, 2:18.

Sixth—Six furlongs. Experiment gelding, 20 to 1, won; Ledette filly, 6 to 5, second; Priminda, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:1412. Poor Starting at Nashville. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 11 .- The attendance at Cumberland Park to-day was small and the betting rather light. The track was fairly good. Two favorites, two second choices and an outsider won. Starter Dwyer left Oakview and Kingcraft at the post in the first race and Princess Yama in the second. Results:

First Race Five and a haif furlongs George Miller, 6 to 1, won; Martha Griffin, 6 to 1, second; Leonell, 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:09%.
Second—Four furlongs. Epona. 7 to 5, won; Maid of Honor, 6 to 1. second; Lutie Lewis, 8 to 1, third. Time, :43½.
Third—One mile. Hady Pepper, 2½ to 1, won; Tancred, 6 to 1. second; Sam V., 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:45.
Fourth—Seven-eighths mile. Ray S., 3 to 5, won; Curator, 12 to 1, second; Rasper, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:30.
Fifth—Seven and a half furlongs. Tom Elmore, 2½ to 1, won; Dr. Work, 10 to 1, second; Jaja, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:36.

Winners at East St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, April 11.-East St. Louis re-

First Race-Five-eighths of a mile. Blue Stone won; John Lynch second, Lizzle B. third. Time, 1:071/2.

Second-Three-quarters of a mile. Miss Mayma won; Tradesman second, Timothy third. Time, 1:204.
Third-Thirtsen-sixteenths of a Third—Thirdsen-sixteenths of a mile. Monk Overton won; May Blossom second, Barney Laraway third. Time, 1:27½.

Fourth—Five-eighths of a mile, Jim Berry won; Major Dripps second, Hacienda third. Time, 1:06½.

Fifth—Three-quarters of a mile. Hesperia won; Hercules second, The Rook third. Time, 1:20¼.

Water Polo Match. NEW YORK, April 11.-The much-talkedof water polo match between the "Crack-ajacks" of the New York Athletic Club and the Chicago A. A. team began to-night in the tank of the New York A. C. house. New York won by a score of 4 to 1.

Kipling to Tear Us All to Pieces.

New York Press. "Kipling is doing Washington very seriously and critically," said a friend of the writer to me a day or two ago. "He has the faculty of remembering what he sees and hears, and is going to tear us all to pieces in his new book, the scene of which will revoive around the slome and subbasement of the Capitol." So mote it be, as Uncie Remus would remark. I saw Cowhard Ripling in Washington a few days ago. He had just succeeded in dodging three newspaper men, and was correspondingly proud of himself. A State Department official supplied him with means of seeing everything there was to see in the great public buildings. I do not believe any living American has explored the Capitol foundations half so thoroughly as "Kipling is doing Washington very ser itol foundations half so thoroughly a Kipling. He passed considerable time is the model room under the dome, and used the key to the undercroft himself in gain the key to the undercroft himself in gaining access to the vault under the crypt, designed for the sarcophagus containing the remains of Washington. Another thing he did which few Americans have done. He crawled over the roof of the Supreme Court room. Kipling is industrious. He is short and thickset, quick and active. I saw him try three horses one morning in front of the Arlington before finding one to suit him, then gallop off toward the soldiers' home at a lively pace. The hardest work he has had in Washington has been to remain undiscovered.

A Texas Law Knocked Out. GALEVSTON, Tex., April 11,—The decision of the Supreme Court of the State, in the case of Higgins vs. Bordagos has had the effect of practically putting a stop to over a million dollars' worth of public improvement already in progress besides affecting the payment of fully as much and probably more for work completed. The case involved the question of the power of a municipal corporation to construct pavements and sidewalks, and assess abutting property, the homesteads of the owners, for a pro rata share of the cost. The deision reverses a former ruling that abutting property, even though a homestead, could be subjected to a lien to enforce payment for such improvements. The decision will paralyze improvement of streets and sidewalks in nearly all the cities of Texas.

New Gold Field in Montana.

HARLEM, Mont., April 11.—For a year past miners have been at work in the Little Rockles, southeast of this place, with results most satisfactory, as is evidenced by recent shipments of over \$50,000 of free milling gold ore to Great Falis for treatment. Mines on the belts or mineral zones have been opened up—the Gold Bug and Hawkeye—each series yielding rock bearing gold and silver, assays running as high as forty dollars a ton in gold. A new town named Sandusky has been laid out, and already contains twenty business houses. Experienced men are of the opinion that the new mines will develop into one of the finest gold camps in Montana. New Gold Field in Montana.

Calling in Lock Box Keys. Postmaster Sahm has received orders from the Postoffice Department to take stock of the lock-box keys, and in order to wipe out all accounts in the key fund and the key redemption fund, his instructions are to call in all keys. To those who want them new keys will be delivered. The account of the fund arising from the lock-box system has been kept in one item, whereas under the law it is required to be kept in two funds.

OSCAR WILDE AND ALFRED TAYLOR REMANDED FOR ANOTHER WEEK.

Additional Evidence Against the Prisoners Submitted in the Bow-Street Police Court.

LONDON, April 11 .- Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor are still in jail. After the examination to-day they were remanded to prison for another week without bail. Great crowds of people were gathered

outside and inside the Bow-street Police

Court when Wilde and Taylor were brought from prison at an early hour in a "black maria" in order to be examined on the charge of having committed serious misdemeanors. The court opened at 11 o'clock, with both prisoners in the dock. Wilde looked haggard and worn, and it was noticed that he has greatly changed since he appeared on the witness stand of the old Bailey to prosecute his suit for libel against the Marquis of Queensberry, the collapse of which action in such an unexpected and sensational a manner led to his arrest and the subsequent disclosures. Wilde to-day was much more subdued, although he smiled once or twice at certain questions which were put to him. But he seemed to realize the gravity of the situation in which he found himself. He was dressed as faultelessly as ever, carrying a silk hat in his hand and displaying on his ungloved fingers sparkling gems. Taylor, the man who is charged with having acted as procurer for the author and dramatist, be-haved in the same sneeringly indifferent manner as when arrraigned last week, and was evidently not as deeply impressed with the seriousness of the charges brought against him as was Wilde. against him as was Wilde.

Sir Edward Clarke again appeared for Wilde, and two lawyers acted as counsel for Taylor. The prisoners are evidently making a desperate fight. Their lawyers today delayed the proceedings in every possible way, and the examination of the accused promises to be a protracted affair. Taylor's lawyers said that he would recall all of the witnesses who were examined on Taylor's lawyers said that he would recan all of the witnesses who were examined on Saturday last, as Taylor was not represented by counsel on that occasion. Charles Parker, the nineteen-year-old witness, who Parker, the nineteen-year-old witness, who was examined on Saturday last, was again placed in the witness box to-day. He was subjected to cross-examination by Sir Edward Clarke, but his testimony was not shaken. The other witnesses of Saturday were not present in court, but by consent of counsel for the prosecution, who promised to produce them later on, the proceedings were continued, and Mr. C. F. Gill, who acted as prosecutor for the Treasury Department, and who, incidentally, was Mr. Edward M. Carson's junior counsel in the defense of the Marquis of Queensberry, placed on the stand a man named Fred Atkins, twenty years of age, and described as a variety singer. Atkins, in reply to questions put to him by Mr. Gill, said that Wilde took him to Paris in 1893. Further testimony furnished by the same witness was similar to that given by young men and boys who have been previously examined in this extraordinary case. He added that Wilde gave him a silver cigarette case and money. Asked if he did any writing for Wilde, witness replied: "Yes, I wrote something about 'A Woman of No Importance."

The other witnesses to-day were Edward was examined on Saturday last, was again

The other witnesses to-day were Edward Shelly, a boy, who claimed to be one of Wilde's victims, several disreputable lodging-house keepers from Chelsea, the district in London in which Wilde's home is situated, and a number of servants. The proprietor of the Hotel Albemarle was also examined, and he testified as to how he became suspicious of Wilde, and finally issued a writ for a week's bill in order to prevent him from returning to that establishment. After the police had presented evidence concerning the arrests Wilde and Taylor were remanded for a week, ball being refused.

Miss Willard Defends Lady Somerset. LONDON, April 11 .- Charges made by Mr. Hicks, of Chicago, recently, that Lady Henry Somerset rented her property here to liquor dealers and that her tenements were allowed to remain in a disgracefully unhealthy condition, have caused much indignation among Lady Henry Somerset's friends. Miss Frances Willard says: "As soon as Lady Somerset had left the United States old statements concerning her saloons, her slums, her parks, etc., were revived. In England, none of the criticisms would be received for a moment. When she came into her property, most of it was under ninety-nine year leases with which she could no more interfere than an outsider. A few licenses of public houses on her estate have run out and in every instance she has declined to renew them. Lady Henry Somerset's record is perfectly clear and the men who are trying to injure her are undoubtedly in the employ of the liquor traffic. As for Mr. Hicks, I never heard of him, much less worked with him, as the liquor papers say friends. Miss Frances Willard says: "As worked with him, as the liquor papers say

Bismarck's Advice to Germans. FRIEDRICHSRUHE, April 11.-Prince Bismarck, replying to a deputation representing the Germans in Odessa, to-day, begged his hearers to foster the political friendship which, he insisted, was so necessary to both Germany and Russia, adding: 'Russia is certainly a better reighbor than many another." The Prince concluded with saying: "Continue to be good Germans and do nothing to prejudice the friendship of Russia." The Prince yesterday received the directors of the Northern German Lloyd Steamship Company, who presented him with a model of one of their ships. Prince Bismarck, replying to the remarks of the spokesman of the visitors referred to the spokesman of the visitors referred to the important part played by the merchant vessels of Bremen in the birth and development of Germany and in conclusion said: "May God bless and protect the shipping of the Hanseatic cities."

Stevenson's Memory Vindicated. SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.-Advices from Samoa dated March 27 say there are many rumors of war. The general belief is that when the wet season ends the rebels will move. Old King Malietoa seems to be losing force and influence. The Supreme Court has just finished the trial of one Taylor, charged with having libeled and slandered the late nobert Louis Steven-son by stating that Stevenson has been concerned in supplying the rebel natives with a large quantity of guns and ammunition. Taylor was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Justice Ide stated that the memory of Stevenson had been completely vindicated.

Disastrous Floods in Hungary. LONDON, April 11 .- A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says that the more villages near Semlin have disappeared beneath the waters of the Danube. Many of the inhabitants of the villages were drowned. Others were rescued in a boat. At Semlin, which is on the right bank of the Danube, three miles west of Belgrade, Servia, a number of Servians tried to cut the dike, protecting the Hungarian shore, in order to save Belgrade from being involved. Happilly a Hungarian guard undated. Happily a Hungarian guard frustrated the attempt.

Brutal Prison Inspector.

LONDON, April 11.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Standard says that the inspector of prisons at Koongoor, in the government of Perm, while drunk, ordered that three prisoners who nad tried to escape be beaten to death by the guards with the butts of their rifies. One of the prisoners was killed and the other two are dying from the effects of the injuries inflicted upon them.

Harbor, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, The Wilderness, etc.

We have doubts, however, whether the Grand Army of the Republic, in which most of these schemes originate, will ever urge the purchase of any of these battle-fields. But there is a field in Virginia where they won the conclusive triumph of the war, and which, from that standpoint even, might well be acquired for a national park. That field is Appomattox. We believe that Northern and Southern sentiment both would commend a movement for the upon them.

France's Turn to Protest. PARIS, April 11.-The Temps announces that, contrary to the treaty stipulation respecting the free navigation of the Niger, the Royal Niger Company recently stopped a steam launch belonging to a French war ship, which was ascending the lower Niger. Cable Notes.

United Ireland, a Dublin newspaper, says Mr. John Dillon, member of Parliament for East Mayo, after last election, was offered the position of Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Francis Kossuth, son of the late Louis Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, has been elected to the Hungarian Reichstag for Tarpoleza, defeating Herr Voeroes, under Secretary of State. A large force of men has been clean-ing away the jungle along the projected route of the Nicaragua canal and making other preparations for the visit of the commissioners reported as likely to start soon from Washington.

The Anglo-American Telephone Company announces that a cable has been laid from Mozambique to Majunga, on the Island of Madagascar, and is now open for business. The rate per word to Majunga is \$2.72. Messages will be subject to censorship at Majunga.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

al Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

A STOUT FIGHTER.

H. Clay Evans's Campaign Against Tennessee's Corruptionists.

A. W. Tourgee, in the Basis. The best fight ever made in the United States for "a free bailot and a fair count" is that which Hon. H. Clay Evans is making for the governorship of Tennessee. In spite of all that could be done to prevent the count would the count would show a clear majority for Mr. Evans. Thereupon the Democratic majority in the Legislature proceeded to enact a law, professedly to determine a contest between the hold-over Governor Turney and the man whom the face of the returns and the man whom the face of the returns showed to have been elected. In order to accomplish this, it provided for a new tribunal and adopted rules and methods at war with all legal analogy and clearly intended to enable Turney to hold the office through the use of the machinery of the State government. Mr. Evans has met this outrageous and unconstitutional usurpation of power with a courage, adroitness and tactful determination which have clearly made him a man of national have clearly made him a man of national importance. Not content with a mere protest against the unconstitutional character of the investigation, he has met his opponents at every step, quiet, watchful, digof the investigation, he has met his opponents at every step, quiet, watchful, dignified in word and bearing; never yielding an inch of ground, however hopeless the fight has seemed, and forcing even a one-sided investigation to uncover not only the groundlessness of the claims of his opponent, but the rottenness of the administration and the legislative faction who have lent themselves to this conspiracy against lent themselves to this conspiracy against the popular will. Turney claims that in certain counties which gave majorities for Evans the pollholders did not require the voters either to produce their tax receipts or to "make affidavit in writing as to their loss." In his secret circular to his agents be talle them not to the produce the produce their loss." he tells them not to give any considera-tion to the question whether the taxes were paid or not; that he says is imma-terial, but only to get evidence to show whether the receipts were required or not. There is no charge of fraud against the Republicans, but only that this formality was omitted.

In reply to this Governor Evans-for In reply to this Governor Evans—for when the returns showing that he had a majority of the votes were published, he went before a magistrate and quietly took the oath of office, as the law required—Governor Evans not only alleges and avows his readiness to prove that the same conditions prevailed in the counties in which a majority was returned for Turney, but he carries the war into Africa by alleging and specifying the choicest lot of unique and brazen frauds upon the ballot intended to elect his opponent that were ever authoritatively and elaborately unveiled in any State. The following are some of the choice

The following are some of the choicest bits of incontestable fraud set forth in Mr. Evans's 'plea, after he had protested against the entire proceedings. At one of the precincts the officers of election, all Democrats, shut themselves in a closed room and required the voters to offer their ballots through a window seven feet from the ground, which was only opened six inches, so that no one could see what occurred within. This is what went on outside: "J. C. Herring, W. J. Rose, J. A. Glick, ohn F. Quick, J A Holmes and others, all white, took a position very near the win-dow for the purpose of counting the votes

as they were cast. Herring sat down and arranged things so that he could keep a tally-sheet of the voters. The other four gentlemen stood around him to act as witnesses. When a Republican voter came up he would first give his ticket and a politax receipt to Herring for his inspection, and the five gentlemen named would examine them. Herring would place the politax receipt under the ballot and request the elector to vote it open, so all the genthe elector to vote it open, so all the gen-tlemen could see the same ballot was hand tlemen could see the same ballot was handed in. As soon as the voter had handed in his ballot and some one on the inside had announced "voted." Herring would record the elector's name on his tally-sheet in the presence of his four companions. This method of procedure was kept up until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when Herring left. Up to that time ninety-eight votes had been cast for contestee Evans. After Herring left W. J. Rose fook his place, and on another sheet recorded he names of the four electors, when a defor Evans, thus making the total vote for Evans, thus making the total vote for Evans 192. The total vote cast being was 175. It is positively known that coatestee Evans received 102 of these votes and Mims three. As fraudulently counted the vote stands: "Turney, 168; Evans 7: Mims, 0."

In another precinct the election was held

In another precinct the election was held "in a boot, on wheels," made for this ex-press purpose. This was "divided into com-partments, the judges and clerks being seppartmen's, the judges and cierks being separated from the receiving officer by a partition and the judges from the cierks by another partition. The receiving officer stood at a little door, four feet by eighteen inches, at the rear of the wagon, which was the only opening in the booth—the ballot-box behind him. After receiving a ballot he would turn around in this door, completely hiding the ballot-box and his own acts from the voters." It is not completely fiding the ballot-box and his own acts from the voters." It is not strange that in this precinct sixty-eight votes were fraudulently counted for Turney, which were actually cast for the Populist condidate. Mr. Evans humorously suggests that this unique device should be patented for the benefit of the Turney crowd of ballot this way.

When it is remembered that it is a sin When it is remembered that it is a single man, with only volunteer associates and assistance, who is giving time, and money, and brain to carry out this unexampled fight against the whole State administration and a majority in the Legislature a lature—a fight which contests the vote of every county in the State, save one—we realize something of the magnitude of task Mr. Evans has undertaken.

It is pleasant to note the fact that the entire Populist party of the State, as well as the united Republican strength, is behind him; and the tactful character of his protest and conflict is attested by a tribute never before given in any State to a contestant of opposite politics, viz.: A very large proportion of the Democratic press denounce the attempted steal, and thousands of Democratic citizens signed protests against the course adopted by a purblind partisan majority in the Legislature.

Whatever may be the outcome of this contest, the cause of an honest ballot and a fair count will be greatly strengthened, not only in the State of Tennessee, but throughout the whole country. It is a page of history which the American people are sure to scan with indignation. On task Mr. Evans has undertaken. ple are sure to scan with indignation. On it is written one bright name, that of H. Clay Evans, who has shown and is now showing in this conflict qualities which give promise of much greater things.

FIELD OF APPOMATTOX. Historic Ground Which Should Be the Property of the Nation. Richmond (Va.) Star.

The United States government is engaged The United States government is engaged to some extent in buying battlefields of the late war to convert into national parks. As yet, however, we have observed no disposition on its part to purchase any field on which its troops met with defeat. Perhaps it may do this later on. If so, we know several fields in Virginia worthy of the government's attention folder where the government's attention-fields where there were large numbers of men engage where the losses were very heavy, and where great valor and strategy were dis played. Among these are Manasses, Cold Harbor, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville,

both would commend a movement for the purchase of it by the United States govern-

purchase of it by the United States government.

In the discussion which has taken place concerning the change of the name of Appomattox to Surrender, we see very clearly that Appomatiox holds a high place in the estimation of all the people of the land. Notwithstanding the fact that the army of Lee there surrendered to the army of Grant, ex-Confederates think of Appomattox without shame. Indeed, every man who fought throughout the war and surrendered at Appomattox is proud of that fact—proud that he was among the last to lay down his arms; proud that he was present to bid a personal farewell to Lee and to stand in ranks and hear Lee's never-to-beforgotten farewell address.

A Northern syndicate now owns the historic field, and some work has been done there in marking spots made most memorable by the meeting of the two armies in April, 1885. It is only a little more than two miles from a railroad station (now the county seat), and if a fine government road were built between the station and the field, and the field were put in a parklike condition, hundreds and thousands of strangers passing through that section would stop to see it; stop to learn something of their country's history.

We know none of the owners of the property; we are ignorant of their names even; we do not speak of their names even; we do not speak in their interest, but in

the interest of the American public, which

the interest of the American public, which has been shocked by the speciacle of a high officer of the government availing himself of technicalities to continue a wrong, to defend a palpable blunder in extinguishing the name of the field. Besides, as we say. Appomattox is a field which will live in history. It will be written of when the names of most other fields have been forgotten. It is dear to the recollection of all those who mustered there, whether under Lee or Grant.

The Confederate who possesses a parole issued at Appomattox has a thing which he wants handed down to his latest posterity. And the federal soldiers hold Appomattox as dear. There, indeed, were the very noblest qualities of both armies manifested. Yes, we say that if the government is to make any further purchases of fields, let it consider the claims of Appomattox, and by so doing it will secure a national park which will be worth having and perpetuate the name in associating the spot to which it truly belongs. and perpetuate the name in associating the spot to which it truly belongs.

IOWA'S LIQUOR LAWS.

They Are in a Shape That Would Meet the Views of Salry Gamp.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The troublesome prohibition question was The troublesome prohibition question was settled by the Iowa Legislature a year ago according to an original and ingenious heory. In deference to the sentiment in favor of prohibition, the law forbidding the sale of liquors was left in force, and another law was passed which authorized the authorities of cities and towns where a majority of the voters so petitioned to impose a tax of \$600 and upward on saloons, the payment of which should act as a bar to prosecutions under the prohibitory law.

pose a tax of \$600 and upward on saloons, the payment of which should act as a bar to prosecutions under the prohibitory law. Thus the matter was so arranged that in communities where the preponderance of sentiment was in favor of saloons, they could be allowed, while in communities where they were not desired they could be prevented. In other words, the local option system was established by an indirect method, and the people of the different cluies and towns were left practically free to decide the question of the liquor traffic for themselves. The expedient was open to criticism on account of apparent double dealing, as well as because of certain legal peculiarities which had never before been known in legislation; and steps were at once taken to test it in the courts.

Contrary to general expectation among the lawyers, the Supreme Court of the State has rendered a decision sustaining this novel plan of adjusting a difficult matter. Five of the six judges hold that the mulct law, as it is called, is constitutional from every point of view, and that the Legislature had a perfect right to delegate to the people of each community the power to permit or to forbid the sale of liquors. The prohibitory law stands, therefore, for the benefit of localities where saloons are no wanted, and, on the other hand, the mulct law enables those localities which want saloons to have them. This looks to be inconsistent, but the Supreme Court says it is not, and that settles it. There is one law which strictly prohibits the liquor traffic in the whole State, and another which says that the traffic may exist in such parts of the State as desire another which says that the traffic may it, and that a tax may be imposed upon it in the nature of a penalty for the viola-tion of the prohibitory statute; but the highest judicial tribune of the State says highest judicial tribune of the State says there is nothing wrong in such an arrangement, and so the controversy is ended. Iowa has demonstrated that it is possible to have prohibition and anti-prohibition at the same time and on harmonious terms; and her people are placed in the agreeable position for which Mrs. Gamp longed when she said, "Don't ask me whether I won't have none or whether I will, but just leave the bottle on the chimney-piece, and let me put my lips to it when I am so disposed."

IT IS DENIED BY LYMAN J. GAGE. He Is Quoted Without Truth in "Coin's Financial School."

The Evening Post in an editorial reviewing what it terms "that mendacious pamphlet, 'Coin's Financial School.' says.

"On page 25 of 'Coin's Financial School' the statement is made that Lyman J. Gage attended the scond lecture at the Art Institute and asked the following question: 'How can you have at any fixed ratio the same commercial value in two separate metals that are produced from time to time varying in the quantity of each produced?' To this question, 'Coin' made an elaborate answer, at the end of which Mr. Gage arose and said he was not satisfied that two metals could be kept at a parity by the United States alone, but that they might be by an international agreement. Then the colloquy proceeded thus: The Evening Post in an editorial review-

states alone, but that they might be by an international agreement. Then the colloquy proceeded thus:

"Then, Mr. Gage,' said Coin, 'We agree, do we not, that the commercial value of silver and gold can be maintained at par on a fixed ratio at 15½ to 1 to 16 to 1 if their free coinage is provided for by the same nations that had such a law in 1873? 'Yes,' said Mr. Gage, 'we agree thus far.'

"Learning that Mr. Gage was in this city yesterday the Evening Post addressed him a note asking him if he was correctly reported in that part of the pamphlet called 'Coin's Financial School,' which is embraced in pages 25 to 42 inclusive. This morning we received the following reply:

"'Holland House, New York, April 8, 1895—To the Editor of the Evening Post—Sir: In answer to your inquiry about "Coin's Financial School," and my name as it appears in a certain lecture described therein, I beg to say that I never attended such a lecture, that I never asked such questions, or made any such answers as are there set forth. It is a fabrication from beginning to end. I have had many letters from all parts of the country inquiring whether all parts of the country inquiring whether or not I was correctly reported in the al-leged discussion, all of which I have an-swered in the negative. It is time the truth was put on foot to overtake the lie. L. J. GAGE."

Cutting a Swath in Rome. Boston Herald.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has been cutting a wide swath in Rome this winter, and trying to rival Boston's Mrs. "Jack" by the gorgeousness of her entertainments in the Eternal city. At a very elaborate dinner which she gave recently at her hotel, two footmen in a livery different from that worn by the crowd of lackeys serving the guests were an object of much comment. The men stood on either side of the hostess, making themselves conspicuous, not merely by the livery they wore, but by their immovable pose, as neither turned to the right nor to the left. When interviewed on the subject, the majordomo said the men wore Mrs. Palmer's livery, and the great lady always traveled with two suits of it, into which the landlord was expected to put two of his best domestics, especially detailed to her service. And to this true tale a wag rejoined: "Behold the Jeffersonian simplicity of Chicago, the apotheosis of hotel keeping." of hotel keeping."

Not a Woman Who Told. Philadelphia Press.

It is fortunate that there is no woman judge on the United States Supreme Court bench, as she would be regarded as the weak sister, and suspected of letting the

secret out. Something Yet to Learn. Kansas City Journal. Lillian Russell is to write a magazine article on "Woman's True Relations to Man." Woman's true relations to man are those which Lillian hasn't experimented

with yet. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made-



Tube Works Wrought-iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water.

NATIONAL

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Maile-able Iron Filtings (black and galvanized). Valves, Stop Cocks. Engine Trimming, Steam Ganges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Utters. Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumpe, Kitch-en Sinks, Hose, Beiting, Bab-bit Metal. Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gus, Steam-and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Pub-lic Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laun-dries, Lumber Dry-Rouses, etc. Cut and Thread to or-der any size Wronght-iren Fipe, Iron 15 inch to 12 inches diameter.

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